TOOL TO CONDUCT ASSESSMENT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONAL FRAMEWORK ON MIGRANT RIGHTS AND HEALTH

LEGAL ENVIRONMENT ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF MIGRANT SENSITIVE HEALTH SYSTEMS

STRATEGIC LINES OF ACTION	YES	NO	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	STEPS TO ADDRESS GAP	COMMENTS		
POLICIES AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK AFFECTING MIGRANT HEALTH PRIORITIES (Enabling Environment)							
•	Reinforce, review or amend national policies and legal frameworks to ensure measures are adopted to remove formal and practical obstacles that hinder or prevent the enjoyment of the right to health						
There are no measures requiring a residence permit when accessing health services.							
There are no measures requiring additional fees based on nationality or migration or residence status when accessing health services.							
There are no measures for reporting migrants in irregular status to migration authorities when accessing health services.							
There are no measures which oblige other civil servants to detect migration or residence status to provide goods and services or report irregular migrants to migration authorities							
Migrant and mobile populations access health services on the same terms and conditions as nationals with full respect for confidentiality of all users.							
Migrant and mobile populations have non-discriminatory access to HIV, STI and TB prevention, treatment and care, health services for pregnancy and other							

STRATEGIC LINES OF ACTION	YES	NO	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	STEPS TO ADDRESS GAP	COMMENTS
communicable diseases including					
hepatitis.					
Migrant and mobile populations have					
non-discriminatory access to sexual and					
reproductive health services, that is,					
regardless of nationality and migration or					
residence status, equal to nationals.					
Legal provisions or policies exist to					
protect children's right to health,					
regardless of their migrant status or their					
parents' migrant status.					
Legal provisions or policies exist to					
protect children's legal recognition of the					
right to birth registration, regardless of					
the migration or residence status of the					
parent.					
Legal provisions or policies exist to					
protect the right to adequate housing,					
including access to water and sanitation					
services, without discrimination based on					
nationality and migration or residence					
status.					
Legislation on occupational safety and					
health, including workers' rights and					
protections, apply to all workers					
regardless of migration status.					
Legal provisions or policies exist for equal					
access to justice, legal aid and effective					
remedies by victims of discrimination,					
without repercussions on grounds of					
their residence status.					

STRATEGIC LINES OF ACTION	YES	NO	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	STEPS TO ADDRESS GAP	COMMENTS
The principle of non-discrimination is					
included in immigration laws.					
Migrants who are detained by public					
authorities, are treated humanely and					
fairly regardless of their immigration					
status, nationality, gender, ethnicity,					
race, or other status and are afforded all					
applicable legal protection including					
where appropriate:					
the assistance of counsel					
gender-responsive interpreter services					
access to their consulates					
access to health needs while in detention					
protection against arbitrary detention, in					
accordance with international law, norms					
and standards					
Migrants have access to the courts,					
lawyers, judicial system, relevant					
government agencies and refugee					
determination procedures where					
requested, including the opportunity to					
contest removal procedures in a manner					
consistent with international law,					
standards and norms.					
Gender-sensitive human rights training					
(inclusive of issues on gender identity and					
sexual orientation) has been conducted					
for public officials, including personnel in					
the administration of justice, particularly					
law enforcement, and correctional					
institutions, as well as among health-care					

STRATEGIC LINES OF ACTION	YES	NO	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	STEPS TO ADDRESS GAP	COMMENTS
providers, schools and migration or					
national security authorities.					
A gender perspective is incorporated in					
all national migration management					
policies, strategies and programmes.					
Traditional media has received training					
on responsible reporting and positive					
impacts of migration.					
Immigration officers, coast guard,					
customs officers have received training					
on appropriate referrals, customer					
service and human rights in relation to					
migrants.					
Is there any inter-agency committee					
addressing migration in the country?					
What is the scope and which sectors are					
represented? (health, finance, national					
security, social services, gender, foreign					
affairs, immigration?)					
Are there negative views of migrants in					
the country? If so why?					
MIGRANT SENSITIVE HEALTH SYSTEMS					
Public sector/private sector/ NGOs					
provide care for migrants and mobile					
populations in particular: (If yes state					
which of the 3 entities provide services)					
for persons with disabilities					
pregnant women					
people living with HIV					
tuberculosis					
malaria					

STRATEGIC LINES OF ACTION	YES	NO	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	STEPS TO ADDRESS GAP	COMMENTS
mental health					
other chronic health conditions (indicate)					
those with physical trauma and injury					
(Others?)					
Sex Workers					
LGBTI					
Trans persons					
Are services available in the areas where					
migrants can access them?					
Are services available in border regions					
and other remote areas?					
Are there barriers to implementing					
extended, alternative hours or shift					
systems for health service delivery to					
accommodate migrant workers who may					
be unable to access services during					
normal working hours?					
Are services decentralized where					
possible?					
Are services culturally and linguistical					
appropriate? Have health care workers					
been trained in basic foreign language					
skills and are bilingual staff recruited					
where possible?					
Has cultural sensitivity training been					
conducted for health care providers and					
migrants?					
Are representatives of migrants or					
organisations working with migrants					
included in the development and					
implementation and monitoring of public					
health policy and programming?					

STRATEGIC LINES OF ACTION	YES	NO	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	STEPS TO ADDRESS GAP	COMMENTS